

## **EXHIBIT 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

William Bolthouse Farms, Inc., contributed \$10,000 to the Californians for Clean, Safe Reliable Water, Yes on Proposition 13 Committee during the March 7, 2000 Primary Election. As such, Respondent qualified as a major donor committee triggering specific reporting requirements under the Political Reform Act (Act)<sup>1</sup>.

For purposes of this Stipulation, the violations of the Act are stated as follows:

**COUNT 1:** Failure to timely file a Major Donor Campaign Statement by July 31, 2000, in violation of Section 84200, subdivision (b).

**RESPONDENT:** William Bolthouse Farms, Inc.

### **SUMMARY OF THE LAW**

#### **COUNT 1**

#### **Failure to Timely File a Major Donor Campaign Statement**

Section 81002 provides that campaigns shall fully and truthfully disclose information regarding receipts and expenditures in election campaigns in order to fully inform the public and inhibit improper practices. The Act established a campaign reporting system to accomplish this purpose.

Section 84200, subdivision (b) requires all major donor committees, as defined in Section 92013, subdivision (c), to file campaign statements each year no later than July 31, for the period ending June 30, and no later than January 31, for the period ending December 31, if they have made contributions or independent expenditures, during the six-month period before the closing date of the statements. Section 82013, subdivision (c) defines a major donor committee as any person or combination of persons who, directly or indirectly, makes contributions totaling \$10,000 or more in a calendar year to, or at the behest of, candidates or committees.

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<sup>1</sup> The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code unless otherwise indicated. Commission regulations appear at 2 California Code of Regulations section 18000, *et seq.* All references to regulations are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations.

## **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

### **COUNT 1**

#### **Failure to File Major Donor Campaign Statement**

On February 3, 2000, Respondent contributed \$10,000 to the Californians for Clean, Safe Reliable Water, Yes on Proposition 13 Committee. Respondent, therefore, incurred an obligation under the Act to file a major donor campaign statement by July 31, 2000. Respondent failed to file a major donor campaign statement by July 31, 2000, disclosing the \$10,000 contribution, in violation of Section 84200, subdivision (b).

On July 5, 2001, the Fair Political Practices Commission's Technical Assistance Division sent a letter to Respondent providing notification that it appeared Respondent qualified as a major donor committee and was required to file a Major Donor Campaign Statement on or before July 31, 2000. On October 6, 2000, and November 22, 2000, Jon Wroten, an Investigator with the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, sent letters to Respondent stating that failure to file a major donor campaign statement is a violation of the Act, and directing Respondent to file the statement immediately. Thereafter, on December 14, 2000, Respondent filed the Major Donor Campaign Statement in which Respondent reported making a contribution of \$10,000, on February 3, 2000, to Californians for Clean, Safe Reliable Water, Yes on Proposition 13.

## **CONCLUSION**

This matter consists of one count, which carries a maximum possible penalty of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000). Under the major donor expedited program adopted by the Commission the usual administrative penalty for a major donor who promptly files a major donor campaign statement after receiving a second notification form the Enforcement Division is Six Hundred Dollars (\$600).

In this case, Respondent filed the overdue major donor statement within twenty-two days of receiving a second letter from Investigator Wroten. Imposition of the agreed upon penalty of Six Hundred Dollars (\$600) is therefore justified.